THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1775.]

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1769.

Though Briars and Thorns be with thee----------be not afraid of their Words, nor be dismayed at their Looks. EZEKIEL. ii. 6

Mr. TIMOTHY,

AS I conceive your Paper to have at least as extensive a Circulation as the Hand-Bills, that have lately been distributed about, I take the Liberty, through your Means, of appearing before the Public, as one called upon to speak a Word in Vindication of himself. My name, I am told, is inserted in the List of Non-Subscribers to the self-denying Ordinance or Resolutions: With what View or Intention I neither care, nor inquire after. The Authors will pardon my Vanity in considering it, perhaps contrary to their Design, as an honourable Certificate of me; by representing me as one, upon whom neither Fear, Interest, or the prevailing Desire and seeming Security of swimming with the Stream, could operate to do Violence to his Judgment. The Freedom of the Constitution, and the genuine, undepraved Text of the Law, will support my Claim to an indisputable Right of withholding my Assent to Propositions I disapprove of, and which are in their Nature altogether discretionary.

Upon this Occasion, the Authority of such of the reverend Judges as have given their Fiat to them (to whose legal Abilities I shall always pay a due Deference) has little Weight with me. For this is a Matter *alieni juris*. Far, however, am I from detracting from their superior Merit, which shines forth with redoubled Lustre, characterized as they are, with being Officers of the Crown.

As little am I influenced by the Sanction given to them by such of the pious, venerable Clergy who have subscribed their Names. If they are in Earnest possessed of this political Enthusiasm, why don't they anticipate the tedious First of January, when they may now, with a true primitive Simplicity, enjoy spare Diet, and uninebriating Draughts of pure Element? Let them immediately send their well-stocked Cellars of old Falernian to Vendue: Let them not any longer resemble the plump Partridge or sleek Mole: Let them recollect, that

---------- *Tristia mæstum*
Vultum verba decent. --------

I think myself fully justified in not following their Example, because I would not act incompatibly with their Doctrine; as they have often inculcated in the most energetic Terms, that Conscience, the secret Admonisher in all Mens Actions, is either to accuse or excuse them.

And, God forbid! that I, descended by my Mother's Side from Ancestors who severely suffered by the Persecutions of Louis the XIVth, for exercising a Liberty of Conscience, should ever adopt that Rancour and Spirit in the civil Affairs of Life, which they, upon religious Considerations esteeming to be the worst of Tyrannies, flew from to this Country.

Where is the Reason, the Justice, the Charity, in locking up my Property, with Endeavours to force a Compliance or starve me? Had I no other Resources than what a Plantation afforded, I would endure every Thing, rather than have the Freedom of my Will or Understanding limited or directed by the Humours or capricious Proscriptions of Men not having Authority.

I have ever been studious to preserve the Peace of Society; voluntarily I will never violate it. I never concerned myself with the Resolutions, further than to declare, when they casually became the Subject of private Conversation, and agreeably to my present Opinion, that they did not appear to me to be such as were calculated to produce, but would be destructive of the End proposed.

Let me add, that I have not forgotten, and therefore am not ashamed of acknowledging, that I dare not oppose Acts of Parliament made, not for the Purpose of raising a Revenue, but to regulate the Commerce of Great-Britain and her Dominions, and falling within those very Rules laid down by Lord Chatham and others, who allow only of the *partial* Supremacy of Parliament over the Colonies. The transporting Woollen Manufactures and Hats from one Colony to another, is made more penal by the Statutes of King William and the late King, than most that are to be found in the Statute Books. Why then am I invited, or why should I be compelled to transgress them, and be a Means of tempting other People to their utter Ruin, by my encouraging the Importation of them?

Injudicious I have thought them, because they furnish the Ministry with an Opportunity, were they of the Disposition imputed to them, of making the very Articles comprehended in the Exception, and which are admitted to be such as we cannot do without, come to us upon much worse Terms than we now have them.

A decent external Sorrow for the Death of Relations and Friends, we have all been accustomed to; it has its Use too, in sometimes recalling the scattering, dissipating Thoughts to a serious Reflection; and, by Habit, it seems as awkward not to conform to it, as to see a Parson mounting the Pulpit in a red Coat: His Discourse might not be the less elegant, manly, argumentative, or forcible in its Application, but the Novelty would surprize, and take off the proper Attention of his Audience, and fix it upon the Dress of the Preacher: For there is a great deal in the

Singula quæque locum teneant sortita decenter.

But as I cannot acquiesce in the Order prescribed for Mourning, I would, in Lieu of it, heartily join in abolishing the, sometimes intemperate, Use of the Bowl and Tankard at Funerals.

A Plan of general Oeconomy, I embrace with much Zeal. The Community, as well as too many Individuals, have Reason to lament that it has not been earlier adopted upon its own true, solid Principles. In Prosecution of this Scheme, I would recommend to the Consideration of the subsisting Committee, whether a Reduction of Interest to Six per Cent. would not be serviceable towards facilitating that laudable Purpose; as it would give great Assistance to the laborious Manufacturer, and Relief to the industrious Planter. I am not a Borrower of Money, and do not argue from my own Necessities: If such a Resolution is thought expedient, I make no Doubt our Legislature will, even without Application, carry it effectually into Execution.

I do not suggest this Hint, because I find the highest Rate established to the Northward of us does not exceed that: It is not that I would servilely imitate them, and do a Thing *because* they have done it: Some of their Measures may be perfectly salutary and conducive to their own Interest; but our Circumstances are, in many Respects, very dissimilar to theirs. What is wholesome Food for them, may, politically speaking, be Poison to us. It is the general Utility of it, that makes me desirous of tabling it to them.

If this, and some absolutely necessary Regulations, with Regard to the Police of this Town, were pursued, I should be in Hopes of speedily seeing the good Effects of them; that instead of receiving Offence, by *passing* the Doors of numberless Dram-Shops, the Bane of all Order and Sobriety, I shall with Pleasure *enter* the decent Habitations of honest Mechanics, the truly useful Members of every Community.

These are my Sentiments; they are sincere; and whatever others may determine upon them, they are such as I cannot help governing my Conduct by: And to these Sentiments, that Men of *suspicious* Tempers, and pretending to a greater Degree of *Shrewdness* than their Neighbours, may not be groping in a Labyrinth of Errors, I subscribe my Name,

WILLIAM WRAGG, *Planter.*

N. B. Though it is not of any Consequence, yet it is imagined the Printers have made some Mistake in their List, as it is not believed that the Persons mentioned in the Non-subscribing List, exclusive of Officers of the Crown, are the only Residents in Charles-Town, who have not signed the Resolutions.

Justum, ac tenacem propositi virum
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
---------- ----- ---- -------- ----.-
------ *Mente quatit solidâ*; ------ HOR. Lib. 3.

HAVING observed a Number of printed Hand-Bills industriously circulated about for some Days past, under the Direction of the GENERAL COMMITTEE: In which Bills I found *my Name* inserted among many others: And having been apprised, that the Intention of the Publication was, to stigmatize those Names; because their Owners *did not, and WILL not, like Slaves, obey the Mandate of the present RULING POWER in this Country*; subscribe their Names to certain Resolutions, bearing Date the 22d Day of July last; and, by that Act, appear to approve of a *Mode* of Proceeding, which, in their Consciences, they abhor, *The laying illegal Restraints upon the free Wills of free Men, who have an undoubted Right to think and act for themselves*: I take the Liberty of appearing *once more* in Print, *in Defence* of the Constitution of my Country, and, by Consequence, *of my own Rights*; and will make Use of my usual Plainness, in delivering *my Sentiments* upon such Occurrences as attract my Notice.

I am not so tenacious of an Opinion, but that I may, at any Time, be reasoned out of it, if *proper Arguments* are produced; but a Man of *my Kidney*, as Falstaff says, will never allow any Man, *or any Set of Men, to bully him* out of an Opinion, form'd from his Judgment of Things.

If Men mean to cast Reflections upon me, in any Shape, and upon any Point whatsoever, I shall, *without Hesitation*, exercise the same Liberty, and throw such Reflections upon them in Return, as *shall stick* where intended; for I will, as I have hitherto done, make *Truth and the Constitution*, the unerring Guides of my Shafts.---FREEMAN will now appear with his real Name, and will still write his Sentiments with Freedom.

I do not enquire, who were the Printers of those Hand-Bills; *Those Persons*, by having omitted to *add their Names* to those Performances, *contrary to the usual Practice*, seem *ashamed* of the Publication; and make a sufficient Atonement, by expressing, in that *silent Manner*, their Disapprobation of the Measure: For this Reason, I, on my Part, freely absolve them from any Consequences to which such a Publication may have made them liable. But *I mean to censure* that *Harlequin Medley Committee*, which directed the Publication. If that Society takes Liberties with me, I T must excuse me if I treat I T with *equal* Freedom. In the present Case, I will take *it Will* for *its Deed*,

--------- *Telumque imbelle sine ictu*
Conjecit: ----------

For, instead of my having been mortified, with having seen my Name in the Hand-Bills, I confess that I am pleased with the Circumstance, and consider it as a public Testimony of my Resolution and Integrity, *to persist* in acting agreeably to the Dictates of my Reason.

---------- *Famam extendere factis,*
Hoc virtutis opus ----------.

And having now withstood the *Brunt* of the Committee's Fury, I think 'tis my Turn to advance and charge.

ASPICE, NUM MAGE SIT NOSTRUM
PENETRABILE TELUM.

The *profanum vulgus*, is a Species of Mankind which I respect as I ought,---it is *humani generis*.---But, I see no Reason, why I should allow my Opinion to be *controlled* by theirs. I think, I am at least as capable to *think and judge for myself*, as those Gentry are for themselves: And I must further say, that I will admit of no Encroachments upon my Rights.

A Man, who *can* "boast of having received a liberal Education," and Men who have *read a little*, whether their Knowledge is acquired from *Compendiums*, or the *Embellishments of a Map*, it matters not; I say, I think such Men should make a proper Use of such Advantages, and not have consulted *de arduis reipublicæ*, with Men who never were in a Way to study, or to advise upon any Points, but Rules how to cut up a *Beast in the Market* to the best Advantage, to *cobble* an old Shoe in the neatest Manner, or to build a *neces-sry* House. Nature never intended that *such Men* should be *profound Politicians*, or *able Statesmen*; and unless a Man makes a proper Use of his Reading, he is but *upon a Level* with those who never did read. From which Reasoning I conclude, that in Point of Knowledge, all the Members of the Committee are upon a Level with each other.---A learned Body of Statesmen truly!---Will a Man in his right Senses, be directed by an *illiterate Person* in the Prosecution of a Law-Suit? or, when a *Ship* is in a *Storm*, and near the *Rocks*, who, but a Fool, would put the *Helm* into the Hand of a Landsman?

Having delivered some of my Sentiments, concerning the above Committee of respectable and learned Personages, I shall now touch upon their Proceedings; pull the Masks from their Faces; and see what Kind of Figures they will then cut. This Treatment, I suppose, will occasion one to hang *his Lip*, another to take a Pinch of Snuff, not knowing where to look or what to say in their Vindication, and every one about to buzz *this Review* of their Conduct *like Wasps*, because I attack them in Return, for their having taken Liberties with me, contrary to all Right and Justice.---In these Cases I am no Respecter of Persons.

The Committee assumes the Title of "The General Committee," in Defence of American Liberties. This Title I deny they have a Right to; and if *I had the Voice of a Stentor*, I would cry out, to my Countrymen, Beware, BEWARE! how they suffer an Encroachment upon their Liberties! Men have not yet forgot to betray with Kisses and with Smiles.

This Committee hath *violated* the first Principles of Liberty. Its Members act in a *despotic* and *unjust* Manner. They have, agreeable to the Constitution, exercised a Liberty *to do*, or *not to do*, the Act of signing the Resolutions: But they have exercised that Liberty in a selfish Manner; for they have *assumed a Power, unknown to the Constitution*, to compel great Numbers, and to endeavour to intimidate *Freemen*, to make a painful Surrender of that Liberty and Right, which they themselves had exercised in the most ample Manner, *the Liberty and Right of thinking, judging, and acting for themselves*. Have not I *a Right* to Liberty in this Country, *equal* to the Right of any one Man in it? Have I committed any Act against the *Laws of the Land*, to forfeit my Birthright?---How then *durst* any Set of them, even without a *Blush* upon their Countenances, presume *impiously* to violate the sacred Liberty of a Citizen! If my Countrymen and Fellow-Citizens have a *Right, to give or refuse* their Assent to any Proposition, have not I an *equal Right* with them? And shall I be *censured* for making Use of my Right? And, because I *exercise my Liberty*, agreeable to the Constitution of my Country, must *my Name* be printed and dispersed through North-America, with Design to *prejudice* my Countrymen against me?

If these Proceedings are not *arbitrary and unjust*, I confess, that I am ignorant of the Idea which those Epithets convey.---Is this a Land of Liberty? Who ought to be called Lovers of Liberty? those who *violate* its first Principles? or those who *religiously* maintain them?

As the Committee purposes to make another Publication of the Names of Non-Subscribers; and, as I have, from the best Authority, been informed, that the Members could not *manufacture* a suitable Preface or Introduction to their late Publication, *even* after having repeatedly *tortured* their *literary Talents*; I, in Compassion to *their Infirmities*, take Leave to provide them with an Introduction to their intended Publication in October.

A List of the Names of those Freemen, who, by being possessed of a proper Idea of Liberty, and the Constitution of Government under which they live; have the Courage and Integrity to persist, in acting in Conformity to the Dictates of their Reason.

Such an Introduction will be a proper one, because it will at least be a *just one*; and will be an *Encomium*, which cannot, with Truth, be given to the Names of a *great Number of Persons* who have signed to the Resolutions.

Finally, I do, in this public Manner, make this my PROTEST, against every Act or Thing, which hath been, or shall be, made or done by the Committee, or its Abettors, which hath *invaded or intrenched*, or shall, in *any Manner*, invade or intrench, upon the free and happy Constitution of Government peculiar to Great-Britain and her Colonies. And I declare, that I shall act to the best of my small Abilities and Judgment, in Support of *that Constitution in State, which hath been handed down to me* from my Progenitors. And I hope, in every Circumstance of my Life, that I shall act with *Consistency*, with *Loyalty* to my KING, *Reverence* to this my *native* Country, and with *Charity* to all Men; and, that all the Inhabitants of this Colony, may not only possess these Sentiments, but live always in the *Practice* of them.---Then shall every Man sit in Peace under the cool Shade of his Fig-Tree; possess his *inverted Liberty*; enjoy the Blessings of his Vine; and, in the Gladness and Thankfulness of his Heart, sing----TE DEUM LAUDAMUS!

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, September the 16th, 1769. WILLIAM-HENRY DRAYTON.

Mr. PRINTER,

SOME Persons having indiscreetly taken upon them to publish, in a Number of printed anonymous Hand-Bills, the Names of a few People, said to be "All the Residents in "Charles-Town (exclusive of Crown-Officers) who have not "signed the Resolutions of the Inhabitants of this Province, "bearing Date the 22d Day of *July*, 1769." for the Purpose, do doubt, of injuring them with their Fellow-Subjects here, and in other Parts of the Continent, where any of them are known, or may have a Correspondence; also to intimidate such other Inhabitants, as are indulged with a further Day to subscribe; it is necessary for me, who am one of those, held up thus to public View, to set my own Case and Conduct, in their true Point of Light.

It is well enough known here, that I import no Goods, but for the Indian Trade, a few Bales of Duffils and Plains, and some Iron Work for Plantation Use and Building, only excepted. I was one of the Committee of Merchants, for drawing up their Resolves; and, altho' I am engaged in a Branch of Business that, if laid down, but for a Season, cannot be resumed in the same Extent, it is well known, to my Associates on that Occasion, that I gave up my Interest, without Contest or Hesitation. I assisted in framing these Resolutions, similar to those first-mentioned, in every other Respect, except the Preamble, and the Duration---I approved of them, I signed them, I meant and intended a religious Observance of them; and, in Pursuance of such Intention, took the first Opportunity to countermand the Order I had sent Home for Goods. The present, is the seventh Form of Agreement that has been proposed, and the fifth that has been subscribed---I would not, nor will not, be bandyed from Resolutions to Resolutions; nor will I adopt a Sentiment, or Measure, that I do not approve of. I always declared, that I thought myself bound, by the Merchants Resolutions, and while I acted conformable to them, and in Concert with my Neighbours, a Publication of my Name was arbitrary and unjust; and I shall therefore think myself absolved, from the Agreement I entered into, for the Non-Importation of Goods, whatever Motives may induce me to adhere to it.

JOHN GORDON.

Charles-Town, 13th of September, 1769.

New Advertisements.

STOLEN out of a private Family, near Charles-Town, a Silver TABLE SPOON, marked one or two of the following Marks, viz. either H H WS or RF; should it be offered for Sale, the Person is requested to give Information to the Printer: And, if the Mark is beaten or ground out, which it seems is the Practice, some Spoons of the same Make, may be had to compare, and twice the Value of the Spoon will be paid to any Person who will convict the Thief. Apply to the Printer.

THOMAS WALTER,

Has just imported, in the PORTLAND, *Capt.* WILSON; *the* MERMAID, *Capt.* BALL, *and other late Vessels from* LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, fit for the Season;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

A Large Quantity of IRISH LINENS, Ten per Cent. at least, cheaper than usual; beautiful Patterns of Cotton and Callicoes, worked Lawn Aprons and Handkerchers, plain and flowered Gauze, remarkably cheap; handsome Bed Patterns, English and India Persians, French Trimmings, Cloaks, Capuchines, Russel Petticoats, Jaconett and Muslins, Axes, at £. 10 per Dozen, Rice-Sickles, 42 *s.* 6 *d.* per Dozen, Muscovado Sugar, £. 11 10 *s.* per C. Weight, fine old Jamaica Rum, Wine, Salt, &c.

PHILIP HAWKINS & Co.

Have just imported, in the LIBERTY, *Capt.* LASLEY,

A Large Assortment of white and blue PLAINS, some of which are of an extraordinary Quality; white and striped Flannels; 6-4 white Bath Coating: Which, with Bristol and London Duffils, Bed Blankets, Mens and Womens Yarn and coarse Worsted Hose; a large Assortment of Linen Drapery and Hardware, all lately imported, will be sold cheap, at their Store, in Tradd-Street, lately posses by JOHN EDWARDS & Co. Also a Parcel of very good Negro Shoes, made in this Province, at 17*s.* 6*d.* per Pair; a small Quantity of Anchors and Grapnals, 15*l.* per 100 Weight; and a fresh Supply of Nails, at the following Prices, *viz.* Fourpenny, 16*s.* 3*d.* per Thousand; Sixpenny, 23*s.* 9*d.* Tenpenny, 36*s.* 3*d.* and Twenty-penny, 55*s.*

DAWSON & WALTER,

Acquaint their Friends, That, by the Liberty, *Captain* Lasley, *from* BRISTOL,

Their NEGRO CLOTH

IS NOW ARRIVED,

CONSISTING of a very large Quantity, both white and coloured, some of each are of an extraordinary Quality; also Duffils, fine Bed Blankets, Flannels and Linseys, Nails of all Kinds, Paints, Shot, Dorchester Ale and Beer, Cyder, &c. &c. Which, with their Importation, by the *Portland*, last furnished them a very large and good Assortment, which they will sell as usual, on reasonable Terms. 75:80.

Mansell, Corbett, & Roberts,

HAVE IMPORTED, in the PORTLAND, *Capt.* JAMES WILSON, *from* LONDON,

WHITE, blue green and brown PLAINS, Blankets, Persians, Taffaties, Ducapes, Lutestrings, white, black, and flowered Sattin, Ribbons, English Chints, India Ditto, with and without Borders, Irish Linens, Russia and Irish Sheeting-Linen, Turky Figs, distilled Vinegar for Pickles, Perfumery, Silver Thimbles, Smoak Jacks, Mens and Womens Saddle-Trees, London Port Wine, Arrack, Porter, green Windsor Chairs---Fifty Stands of ARMS, with Bayonets; Silver-plated Tankards, new-fashioned Bottle-stands, Gun-chargers, very useful in Deer-hunting; Gun Rings, which prevent Negroes from making Use of their Master's Fire-arms; AQUA-BUSADE, a very fine healer of green Wounds, cheap Stuffs for Negro Wenches Gowns, black and green Hair Shag, Marseilles Quilting for Ladies Petticoats, and Marseilles Bed Quilts, India Ribbons, battle Gun-Powder, Marble Slabs, japanned Waiters, Tea-Tables, and Tea-Chests, Glass Pyramids, from £. 10 to £. 35, Marble Mortars and Pestles, black Feathers for Ladies riding Hats, Field Quilts, Ravens Duck, with a general Assortment of other European and East-India Goods, to be sold very cheap, at their Store in Tradd-Street.

Also, CORDAGE, at £. 7 per C. Weight, by the Coil.---MANNA in Boxes, very cheap---a handsome new PHÆTON---Ell-wide MUSLIN, at 30 *d.* per Yard, Cash, by the Piece---Eight-Day CLOCKS, to be sold cheap, for Cash. t. f.

At STOTT's MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE,

IN BEDON's ALLEY,

Just imported, in the Portland, *Capt.* Wilson, *from* LONDON, *and the* Polly, *Capt.* Minshall, *from* LIVERPOOL:

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Yorkshire PLAINS, with suitable Trimmings, printed Manchester Cottons of various Sorts, red and white Flannels, Bed Blankets, Irish Linens, sheeting Linens, great Variety of plain and figured fashionable Ribbons, Silk Ferrets, Knee-Garters, white Fringe, Tapes, Threads, Worsted Bindings and Garters of all Sorts, Check Handkerchers, white Counterpanes, quilted Commodes for Ladies Toilets, Cradle Quilts and Petticoats, flower'd Lawns and Cambricks, Half-yard and Yard-wide plain and flowered Dimities, black Jeanets, Felt and Castor Hats, Bed Bunts, Checks, striped Hollands, and Cotton Gowns.

These Goods being purchased by Mr. ROBERT STOTT, from the Manufacturers, on the best Terms, will enable them to sell this Importation considerably cheap, for Cash.

N. B. Expect in the first Vessels from London, a compleat Assortment of different Kinds of Worsted Stuffs, for Gowns, striped Flannels, Woollen and Worsted Hose, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD, *at public Vendue, on*

Tuesday the 10th of October next, between 10 and 11 o'Clock, if a fair Day, if not, the next fair Day following, at the Plantation where I now live, on Ashley-River:

A STOCK of very tame CATTLE, two or three good Chair and riding Horses, some Hogs; also a very neat Eight-Day Clock, as good as new, a riding Chair, and a handy Cart, together with sundry other Plantation Tools, &c. The Conditions of the Sale is, all Sums under Twenty Pounds to be Cash, and for all above, Credit 'till the first of January, 1770, paying Interest, and giving approved Security, if required. JOHN STEPHENS.

THAT no one may plead Ignorance, the Subscriber hereby forwarns all Persons from crediting any Person in his Name, without his Order in writing, as he will pay no such Debts from the Date hereof.

ARCHIBALD WATSON, jun.

Fort-Johnson, September 14, 1769.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE SEAMAN, deceased, are hereby requested to pay off their respective Debts immediately; and those to whom the said Estate may be indebted, are desired to give in their Accompts, properly attested, that we may be enabled to close the Affairs thereof, as speedily as possible.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX,
JOHN DEAS. } EXECUTORS.

s. t.

BOSTON, AUGUST 7.

TUESDAY last embarked on board his Majesty's ship the Rippon, Sir Francis Bernard, of Nettleham, Bart. who for nine years past, has been a scourge to this province, a curse to North-America, and a plague to the whole empire. He having sagely fixed on the first of August, the day of the elavation of the house of Hanover to the British Throne, for the time of his departure, there were four causes of public rejoicing. 1. The accession of the present Royal Family. 2. That the King had been graciously pleased to recall a very bad governor. 3. The sure and certain hopes that a very good one will be sent out and placed in his stead. 4. That a worse cannot be found on this side H---, if there. --On Monday evening the Baronet, being unwilling to give himself and friends, if he has any, the trouble of a formal leave, or the people an opportunity to hiss him off the stage, sneaked down to Castle-William, where he lay that night. The next morning he was toated on board the Rippon, in a canoe, a tom-cod catcher, or some other small boat. The ship was seen under sail, but had not proceeded a league, before the wind shifting, she came to anchor, and lay wind-bound till Friday noon, when she sailed again with a fair wind after her: The Captain Thomson, and the ship, both worthy a better cargo. Should the Johns, on the rising of the first storm, sign a round robbin to the Captain to throw the Baronet overboard for fair weather, and he find his way into a whale's belly, it is hoped he will not be cast out, dead or alive, within soundings.---So soon as the Rippon was under sail on Tuesday, the cannon at the castle were fired with joy.---The union flag was displayed from LIBERTY TREE, where it was kept flying 'till Friday.---Colours were also flung out from most of the vessels in the harbour ---And from the tops of the houses in town.---The bells were rung, and cannon fired incessantly 'till sun-set.---In the evening there was a bonfire on Fort-Hill, and another on the heights of Charles-Town. The general joy of this city was soon diffused thro' the neighbouring towns, who gave similar demonstrations of it. There was not the least disorder committed, and the night was the most quiet the town has enjoyed since August, 1760, the time of the Baronet's arrival here.

His Excellency upon his embarking, having delivered the Province Seal to the Lieutenant-Governor, Wednesday his Honour in Council took the Oaths required by Acts of Parliament, in order to take upon him the administration of the Province.

ST. JOHN's *(in Antigua) August* 26.

ON Thursday the 17th instant, betweeen two and three in the afternoon, a dreadful fire broke out in Corn-street, in the neighbourhood of the Little Negro-market, at the house of Mrs. Finlay, occasioned by a negro heating an oven with part of a pitch barrel, which immediately flamed up to the roof of the kitchen, and set the same in a blaze; the fire instantly communicated itself to the neighbouring buildings with the most raging fury. The alarm bell being rung, multitudes assembled to extinguish the fire. In a short time the engines were brought, but were of little service, partly owing to their being much out of order, and partly to the awkwardness of those who had the management of them. Several houses were pulled down to the west, in hopes of stopping its destructive progress: But all was in vain; the wind blowing fresh from the east-north-east, carried the fiery shingles along with it, and scattered them on the roofs of several houses. In about fifteen minutes the store of Messrs. Hay and Kingsley, to the north of the parade became an entire flame, and set all the buildings on the parade, and stores on the wharves, in the same dreadful conflagration. Having thus destroyed every thing to the w & . down to the sea, it turn'd its fury to the east, and burned all the buildings from the parade up to the guard-house; and from the guard-house, in a direct south line to Mrs. Martin's house near the pasture (the guard and court-houses only excepted, which were preserved by the extraordinary activity of the officers and soldiers of the 68th regiment): To prevent its running further eastward, it was judged necessary to blow up the large houses belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Grice, and Mrs. Martin; by the dreadful explosion of the latter, the house occupied by Mr. Simms on the east, and that of Mrs. Parke on the south, were both shattered to pieces, though the distance between them is near 60 feet; at which time Mr. John Carlile was so much hurt, that he languished a few days, and died in great agonies.---Though the fury of the fire was checked in that quarter, yet it still raged in the center of the town with great violence, threatening the destruction of the remaining buildings to east: To hinder its progress in that part, the house belonging to Mr. George Dalzell, and several others, were blown up; which, with a large stone building on the other side of the street, through the mercy of God, set bounds to its further devastations. Dreadful was the day and night! The devouring flames, the distraction, confusion, distress, and lamentations of the poor destitute and ruined inhabitants, was a scene too melancholy to represent. The alarm guns were fired at the forts, and the country gentlemen assisted the unhappy sufferers with their carts and slaves, to carry away what could be saved from the flames, whilst the boats in the harbour contributed to the same kind purpose; but the rapidity of the fire would not admit time to get much out of the stores, so that the loss was immense. The custom-house, artillery-house, market-house, goal, and all the ware-houses on the wharves, are intirely consumed. The fire continued with much violence until three the next morning; and it is computed that upwards of three hundred houses and stores are consumed.------ This horrid sweep is taken through the center of the town of St. John's, leaving on the north and south sides a few streets of straggling houses, many of which are but inconsiderable: One thing is surprizingly singular, not a single merchant's store is left in the whole place. All the granaries, with their contents, were destroyed; 17,000 barrels of salt provisions, 24,000 bushels of corn, and 1000 tierces of rice, were consumed. The rent roll of the town is 37,000 l. currency per ann. 18,000 l. of which is destroyed; which, at twelve years and an half purchase, amounts to 225,000 l. the other damages sustained by the loss of provisions, goods, and devastation of buildings, amounts to a far greater sum, so that, according to the most moderate computation, the whole cannot be less than 300,000 l. sterling.

Thus fell St. John's, the metropolis of an island, the pride and glory of her sisters, the seat of industry, the nurse of merchants, the beloved mansion of generous hospitality, and the central mart of the West-Indies! Whose harbour was ever crouded with fleets from the four winds, and whose wealth and grandeur was equalled by no place of its magnitude. Yesterday, an opulent, rich, well-built town; to-day, a pile of ruins, confusion, and smoaky ashes! Yesterday, its inhabitants giving each other a cheerful good-morrow; to-day, meeting with tears and dejection in their countenances, reciprocally recounting their losses to each other, and can hardly trace the vestiges of their late habitations! Let such as were not spectators to the tremendous scene, only figure to themselves the circumference of such a flame, the noise and crash of houses falling, the frequent and dreadful explosions of others blown up, the convulsed vortex of fiery flakes in the air, with the shrieks and lamentations of the unhappy sufferers, intermixt with the yellings of the negro savages; I say, let them paint these in their imaginations, and withhold their pity and commiseration, if they can.---In short, the ruins of the place would beggar all description; for 'tis impossible, by words, to raise an adequate idea of our distresses.

In this general calamity the Council and Assembly have used every possible means to prevent the negroes from plundering the sufferers, to detect and bring to justice such as have been embezzling or concealing goods or other effects, and to restore some degree of regularity and order amongst the distressed inhabitants of this ruinated place. Every one seems eagerly solicitous to do good, and to alleviate the miseries of their afflicted neighbours. The merchants too, to their honour be it spoke, vie with each other in selling whatever part of their provisions they have saved from the fire to their fellow sufferers at the usual prices; generously scorning to snatch at an advantage the general distress might give them of enhancing.

May other nations who read the fate and fall of this hapless place, without further supplication, think on its distresses, and exert their influence in contributing to its relief: perhaps the dejected inhabitants of St. John's may yet be able to raise its walls from their rubbish and ruins, and may God assist and prosper their endeavours.

We are much obliged to the ingenious Writer of the following POEM; *and shall always take Pleasure in paying a due Regard to any Performances he may be pleased to favour us with.*

ON LIBERTY-TREE.

Honos erit huic quoque Arbori.
Querenus Libertati *Sacra.*

AS Druid Bards, in Times of old,
E'er Temples were enshrin'd with Gold,
Beneath the Umbrage of a Wood,
Perform'd their Homage to their God;
So let the Muse expatiate free,
Under thy Shade, delightful Tree!
Its humble Tribute while it pays
To LIBERTY in votive Lays.

Some on the *Laurel* fix their Love,
Some of the *Myrtle* do approve,
While others on the *Olive*'s Bough,
With lavish Song, their Praise bestow:
But me, nor *Laurel* does delight,
Nor *Cytherea*'s *Grove* invite,
Nor shall *Minerva*'s *Tree* proclaim,
As the LIVE-OAK, so high a Fame.

No Region boasts so firm a Wood,
So fit to cut the crystal Flood,
And Trade's wide Blessings to convey,
From Land to Land, from Sea to Sea.
No Soil e'er grew a Tree so fair,
Whose Beauty can with thine compare,
Unmatch'd thy awful Trunk appears,
The Product of an Hundred Years.
Thy graceful Head's bent gently down,
Which ever-verdant Branches crown.
Thro' thy twinn'd Foliage Zephyrs play,
And feather'd Warblers tune their Lay.

Here LIBERTY, divinely bright,
Beneath thy Shade, enthron'd in Light,
Her beaming Glory does impart
Around, and gladdens ev'ry Heart.

Hail! O Heav'n-born Goddess hail!
Each Bosom warm, each Breast assail,
With Flame, like that which *Greece* inspir'd,
When with thy living Lyre fir'd:
Or, such, as late by thee impress
Glow'd in a PYM's and HAMBDEN's Breast;
Those fav'rite Sons, whose gen'rous Soul,
No Threat cou'd awe, no Bribe controul,
Who nobly brave, did dare arraign
A worthless *Stuart*'s tyrant Reign.
Propitious still, thy Vot'ries aid,
Beneath this TREE, celestial Maid!

Hither to thee, thy SONS repair,
On thee, repose each anxious Care;
Bravely resolv'd to live or die,
As thou shalt guide their Destiny.

No secret Schemes, no sly Intrigues,
No Measures dark, no private Leagues,
(Such as in Courts are daily found)
Do e'er approach thy sacred Ground:
But hither in the Face of Day,
Thy genuine SONS their Duty pay.

Hither resort the Friends of Man,
His common Rights and Claims to scan;
United, firmly to maintain
Those RIGHTS, which God and Nature mean.
RIGHTS! which, when truly understood,
Are Cause of universal Good.
RIGHTS! which declare, "That all are free,
"In Person and in Property.
"That Pow'r supreme, when giv'n in Trust,
"Belongs but to the Wise and Just.
"That Kings are Kings for this sole Cause,
"To be the Guardians of the Laws.
"That Subjects only should obey,
"Only submit to sov'reign Sway,
"When Sov'reigns make those Laws their Choice,
"To which the People give their Voice.
"That in free States, 'tis ever meant,
"No Laws should bind, without *Consent*;
"And that, when other Laws take Place,
"Not to *resist*, wou'd be Disgrace;
"Not to *resist*, wou'd, treach'rous be,
"Treacherous to Society."

These, these are RIGHTS, most just and true,
Which FREEDOM's SONS proclaim their Due.
SONS! not unworthy of their Sires,
Whom ev'ry Spark of Glory fires;
Whom Violence shall ne'er controul,
Nor check the Vigour of their Soul:
Determin'd, to their latest Hour,
T'oppose and check despotic Power.
Sworn Foes to Tyrants lawless Sway,
They'll to Posterity convey
That gen'rous *Plan*, so dearly bought,
For which their fam'd Forefathers fought:
That *Plan!* which form'd in NASSAU's Days,
Will ever gain a Briton's Praise.

Be these your Arts, be these your Laws,
Ye SONS, engag'd in FREEDOM's Cause;
With zealous Heart, undaunted Breast,
It's sacred Guardians stand confest.

Wide, and more wide, may thy Domain,
O LIBERTY! its Power maintain.
Parent of Life! true Bond of Law!
From whence alone our Bliss we draw.
Thou! who didst once in antient *Rome*,
E'er fell Corruption caus'd its Doom,
Reign in a *Cato*'s godlike Soul,
And *Brutus* in each Thought controul;
Here, here prolong thy wish'd for Stay,
To bless and cheer each passing Day.
Tho' with no pompous Piles erect,
Nor sculptur'd Stones, thy Shrine is deckt;
Yet here, beneath thy fav'rite Oak,
Thy Aid will all thy SONS invoke.
Oh! if thou deign to bless this Land,
And guide it by thy gentle Hand,
Then shall AMERICA become
Rival, to once high-favour'd *Rome*.

Sept. 18. 1769. PHILO PATRIÆ.

New Advertisements.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Ship Liberty, John Lasley, *jun. from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS,

Bristol Duffils, Kerseys, Serges, super-fine blue, white, brown, and blue grey Broad Cloths, and a Piece of blue and white Ditto, bought cheap, and to be sold accordingly, by

75-8t THOMAS GADSDEN.

ISAAC MOTTE, & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Ship Mermaid, *Capt.* Ball, *from* LONDON, *and in the Ship* Liberty, *Capt.* Lasley, *from* BRISTOL,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Fit for the APPROACHING SEASON;

Amongst which are,

WHITE, green, drab and blue Plains,

of an extraordinary Quality; striped, white, blue, green and scarlet Flannels, Bed Blankets, Duffils, and neat Worsted Stuffs, proper for Negro Wenches Gowns, coarse and fine Mens and Womens Worsted and Yarn Hose; fashionable Broad Cloths, with Trimmings suitable; Nails of every Kind, Paints, Sheet Lead, Linseed, Train, and Lamp-Oil; Shoe-Thread, best three Strand Seine Twine; neat Tea-Kitchins, japanned Waiters, and Toilet Glasses; Womens coloured Silk Petticoats, elegant Knives and Forks, in Fish-skin Cases; two handsome Italian Riding Chairs, with Harness complete; a small Fire Engine; very fine Hyson, Green, and Bohea Tea, Raisins, Currants, Almonds and Pickles: All which (with most Articles as are generally imported into this Province) they will dispose of on very reasonable Terms, at their Store on the Bay.

GIDEON DUPONT, jun.

HAVING removed to CHARLES-TOWN, will undertake to sell THE COUNTRY-PRODUCE, on the usual Commissions; and hopes to give Satisfaction to those who are pleased to employ him. 75—87

Charles-Town, Sept. 12th, 1769.

OLIVER DALE,

HAS opened an EVENING-SCHOOL, at his House, in Meeting-Street, near the Scotch Meeting; where are taught (with all possible Care and Expedition) WRITING, vulgar and decimal ARITHMETIC; likewise the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES.

A Sober elderly MAN, desirous of living in the Country, and capable of teaching a few Children ENGLISH, WRITING, and the common Rules of ARITHMETIC, may hear of Employment, by applying to ROBERT PHILP, in Charles-Town, or at his Plantation, in Prince William's Parish, near Combahee-Ferry.

HENRY GRAY, gives Notice,

That he intends to move, with his Family, into the Country, and has left his Books and Accompts in the Hands of Mr. JOHN KESSON, in King-Street; to whom all Persons indebted unto me, are desired to make immediate Payment.

Who has a Negro Woman, named BETTY, run away, well known in Town, and often frequents the Wharves, and Night-Dances on board of Scooners, and has been seen, with a Basket of Fruit, without the Town-Gate. A Reward of FIVE POUNDS, will be given to any Person that will apprehend and deliver her to me, or to my Son, at Messrs. Radcliffe and Sheperd's Store, or to the Warden of the Work-House.

TO BE SOLD, on Thursday the 26th of October *next, at the Vendue-House, in* Charles-Town,

TWO NEGROES, belonging to the

Estate of JOHN MACAY, deceased, together with some Houshold-Furniture, Horses, &c. &c. All Persons any Wise indebted to the said Deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment of the same; and those to whom the said Estate is indebted, to bring in their Accompts, properly attested, to

WILLIAM MAWHENEY, *Executor.*

To be Lett,

And may be entered the Beginning of November *next,*

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and STORES, in Tradd-Street, which are now occupied by Mr. JOHN MCCALL, jun.

Inquire of BENJAMIN DART.

INFORMATION has been given me

of the following STRAYS, *viz.*

BY CHARLES MCCORD, of a grey Horse, 13 Hands high, 5 Years old, branded X on the off Buttock: And a roan Mare, 13 Hands high, with an unknown Brand on her left Buttock, and 2 on her left Shoulder.

By Major JOHN LLOYD, of a brown bay Gelding, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded V on the left Shoulder.

By GILBERT SCOTT, of a black Mare, 13 Hands high, 12 Years old, branded ⟨7⟩ on the left Shoulder.

By JOHN MILES, of a small sorrel Horse, with a Blaze, branded with a Diamond on the left Shoulder.

By WILLIAM HILL, of an old grey Horse, 13 Hands high, branded ⟨illegible⟩ on the left Shoulder.

By WILLIAM HARLO, of a bay Mare, branded ⟨illegible⟩; and a two Year old grey Horse, branded 2 on the left Buttock.

The Owners of the above Strays, must prove their Property, within the Time prescribed by Law, before the Subscriber, in Berkley-County, St. Matthew's Parish.

Aug. 30th, 1769. WILLIAM THOMSON.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, three Negro Fellows, named ABRAHAM, STEPHEN, and NEPTUNE; Abraham is about 35 Years of age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high; had on when he went away, a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches, marked W O with blue Cloth on the Back of his Jacket: Stephen is about 20 Years of age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and has a large Scar on one of his Sides: Neptune is about the same Age and Height as Stephen, and are both cloathed and marked as the first. Whoever apprehends and delivers the said Negroes to the Subscriber, at the Round O, or to Mr. Darquier, at Jacksonborough, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward for each of them, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me,

WILLIAM OSWALD.

To be Sold or Leased,

In small Tracts, and on reasonable Terms,

TWO Baronies of LAND, one on the Head of Black-River, the other on the North Side of Pedee-River, adjoining to Catfish-Creek, both in Craven-County, the Property of NICHOLAS LINWOOD and WILLIAM BAKER, Esquires, of *London.* The aforesaid Baronies, contain large Tracts of exceeding fine Oak and Hickory Swamp, and Marsh Lands, extremely proper for the culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other Article to which the Climate is adapted. The Plats may be seen in the Hands of Mr. JAMES THOMSON, Deputy-Surveyor. AND WHEREAS little Regard has been paid by the Trespassers on the Black-River Barony, to our former Advertisement, requesting either Removal from the said Land, or the immediate Purchase of the same: We now, for the last Time, inform all Persons concerned, both on the Black-River, and Pedee Baronies, that unless they remove from, or obtain Title to, their several Possessions, either by Purchase or Lease, from us, on or before the first Day of December next, Action at Law will be then commenced against them: *And, lest it should be imagined, that Circumstances favourable to them, have hitherto prevented us from pursuing compulsive Measures, according to our former Notice, we think it proper to inform them, that the Death of Mr.* FISHER, *one of the Proprietors, and the Necessity of a Renewal of Letters of Attorney, were the only Obstacles to the enforcement of our former Resolutions,* which Letters of Attorney are now transmitted to us. ALSO,

A PART of the BARONY in Granville County, known by the Name of JASPER'S BARONY, adjoining Lands of Col. Heyward, and other Settlements on the Euhaws. The Plat is to be seen in the Hands of Mr. WILLIAM MAINE. Credit will be given for the above Lands, the Purchaser paying Interest, from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security.

PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS. } *Attornies for* Nicholas Linwood, *and* William Baker, *Esqrs.*

t. f.

September 11th, 1769.

STOLEN, from Miss WRAGG's Wharf,

at different Times, within these three Months last past, three CANOWS, viz. one black Canow, about 23 Feet long, four Feet and an Half wide; one other, about the same Dimensions, her upper Streak has been painted red; one other, about 20 Feet long, three Feet and an Half wide, painted yellow, each of them have a Ring-bolt in the Head, and are branded in several Places TP in one. A Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, will be given for each of them, by

TORRANS, POAUG, & Comp.

STOLEN, in the Night of Tuesday the

12th Instant, from the Bay, opposite my House, in Christ-Church Parish, a CANOW, about 16 or 17 Feet long, rows with four Oars, painted yellow Inside and out, except the Flat of the Bottom, which was lately payed with Turpentine.—TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward will be paid upon Delivery of said Canow, by JOHN POAUG.

Four-Holes, September 18th, 1769.

TAKEN out of the Possession of THOMAS CAYTON, sen. a black HORSE, branded ɔH on the off Shoulder, which was stolen and carried away from LANGLEY'S OLDFIELD, about the Middle of May last, by THOMAS CAYTON, jun. and JOHN CAYTON; he has a white Face, and since they stole said Horse, hath blinded one of his Eyes. Whoever owns said Stray, may apply, to GEORGE STROTHER, J. P.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber,

A NEGRO FELLOW named TOM, of the Guiney Country, about five Feet eight Inches high, of a black Complexion, and speaks but indifferent English; he had on when he went away in June last, a white Negro Cloth Jacket, and Crocus Trowsers; it is supposed he has travelled towards Orangeburg, where he formerly lived, and where he was twice taken last Year. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, besides reasonable Charges; but, if Information is given of his being harboured, the whole Damages recovered from the Offender shall be paid to the Informer, by

WILLIAM BURROWS.

Who has to Lett, a very good STABLE, with Stalls for two Horses.

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 21.

WE are informed, that the late blowing Weather, which has been severely felt at Sea, has had no sort of Effect to the Prejudice of the present Crop of RICE, which, notwithstanding the Drought complained of by some in the beginning of the Summer, is likely to be more considerable than the last.

The Hon. Anthony Stokes, Esq; the new Chief Justice of the Province of Georgia, with his Lady and Family, were landed there the 26th past, from the Ship Greyhound, Capt. Belton, from St. Christopher's bound for Philadelphia.

Several Accounts have been received over Land, from West-Florida, of a Spanish Fleet and Troops having lately arrived and taken Possession of the Territory of New-Orleans; of which the following, (being the most particular) is taken from Mr. WELLS's Gazette of the 18th Instant:

Letters from West-Florida, of August 14th, received over Land, bring us the following Intelligence. "The Spaniards "have retaken Possession of the Town and Island of New-Or-"leans, and of all the French Dominions in North America. "A few Days ago Twenty-two Sail of Vessels, with Four "Thousand Four Hundred Men on Board, from Old Spain, "arrived at the Balise, the Mouth of the Mississippi; the Spanish "Governor or Commander in Chief, De Bellay, sent up three "Officers to M. D'Aubry, the French Commandant, desiring "that the Place might be immediately delivered up quietly; "threatening, in Case of Refusal, to take it by Force of Arms; "on this News arriving at New-Orleans, the Malecontents, who "had driven out the former Spanish Governor, advertised "throughout the whole Town and Country, that they were de-"termined to put every Man, that was not of their Party, to "Death, and requiring all such as were willing to join them, "to distinguish themselves by wearing a white Cockade in their "Hats; and accordingly next Day, many of them made their "Appearance at Church, with a white Cockade on each Side of "their Hats; however, upon D'Aubry's reading the Letters he "had received from the Spaniards, promising a Pardon for what "had passed, upon their delivering up the Town quietly, they "thought proper to pull off their Cockades. It was imagined "the Spaniards, notwithstanding their Declarations, would not "forgive the Rebels, and that the French would remove to "West-Florida, if they had Liberty to carry their Property "with them." Other Letters say, that there was a French Frigate, with the Spanish Ships, to carry off M. D'Aubry, and his Suite, and that the Spaniards had brought near Half a Million of Dollars with them, which, if true, will be good News to the West-Floridans.

By a Vessel, which arrived here last week, we learn, that the Disturbances which had lately happened in some Quarters of the Island of St. Domingo, were suppressed. We also learn, that the Prince de Rohan had himself seized and sent the Sovereign Council home Prisoners, in a Ship bound for Bourdeaux, and appointed a new Council.

Some late Edicts received at St. Croix from Denmark, we hear, are like to create Disturbances in that Island, the Inhabitants in general having shewn great Signs of Discontent.

On Thursday last Mr. Richard Wayne, Merchant, was married to Miss Elizabeth Clifford, of St. Bartholomew's Parish, Daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Clifford.

The same Day died, Mrs. Ann Ward, the Wife of Mr. John Ward, Taylor.

Friday last returned from Rhode-Island (lately married to Miss Mercy Olney, of Providence) Humphry Sommers, Esq; Mrs. Miss, and Capt. Sommers, Mr. James Sanders, &c. in the Sloop Charles-Town, Capt. Estes; by whom we have an Account of the Death of Mr. Thomas Bulline, of this Province, on the 12th ult. at Coasters Harbour, of the Small-Pox. Capt. Estes had a short Passage, but met with bad Weather.

The same Day Denys Rolle, Esq; embarked and sailed for his Settlement on St. Juan's River, in East-Florida.

Capt. Lasley, who arrived here the same Day from Bristol, informs us, that he was in a severe Gale on the 10th Instant, not more than 35 Leagues to the Eastward of this Bar, in which he lost a whole Suit of Sails; and that he, the same Day, spoke with the Brigantine Chance, Thomas Fulker, Master, from the Isle of May, bound for Georgia, which had been overset two Days before, and lost her Main-mast.

The Brigantine Dembia, Francis Bare, Master, cleared and ready to sail for Liverpoole, suddenly sprung a Leak last Saturday, in the Harbour, and filled so fast, that they were obliged to cut her Cable, and run her into the nearest Dock; her Cargo of Cocoa, Coffee, &c. was however considerably damaged, and 'tis thought the Vessel will be condemned here.

Yesterday put into this Port, the Snow Ruby, William Bright, Master, of and for Bristol, from Jamaica, entirely dismasted in a Gale of Wind on the 7th Instant.

Upon closing the Poll Yesterday, for the Election of two Members to represent the Parish of Colleton County, in the General Assembly, in the Room of William Boone and Thomas Ferguson, Esqrs. the Numbers stood thus:

For Benjamin Smith, Esq;	48
Charles-Cotesworth Pinckney, Esq;	42
Mr. James Brisbane,	12

Whereupon the two former were declared duly elected.

Captain Norman, who arrived here Yesterday, a few Days ago met with several Pieces of Wreck, and took up a Scooner's Mast, Boom, and Gaff. He met with a hard Gale of Wind on the 10th Instant.

Captain Newbould, who also arrived here Yesterday, in 34 Days from Jamaica, met with the same Gale in Lat. 27. 30. Long. 79. and was drove within two Miles of the Florida Shore; which Gale continued with him two Days, and in which Time he saw 16 Sail of Vessels, many of whom he supposes have suffered. He sailed from Jamaica in Company with the Sloop Polly, Capt. Jonathan Robinson, of and from Philadelphia, and parted from him the 14th, in Lat. 29. 50. Long. 78. 28. all well. On the 9th they spoke with the Sloop George, Captain Phillips, out three Months from the Bay of Honduras, bound for this Port, destitute of every kind of Provision, and afforded them some Relief.

Timothy's Marine List.

Sept.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
15th.	Ship Liberty, John Lasley,	Bristol
	Sloop Charles-Town, John Estes,	Rhode-Island
20th.	Ship Nelly & Hannah, Zachariah Norman,	Antigua
	Snow Ruby, William Bright,	Jamaica
	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	St. Christopher
	Sloop Sooky & Nancy, Richard Newbold,	Jamaica
21st.	Brigt. Edinburgh, Rt. Alexander,	Leith & Turks-Island
Sept	Sailed	For
15th.	Scooner Charm. Betse,, Geo. Aug. Young,	Georgia
16th.	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Lisbon
	Scooner Helen, William Brown,	New-York
19th.	Scooner Molly, James Smith,	Cape-Fear
21st.	Scooner Sally, William Blythe,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Maese, Thomas Blundell,	Cowes
	Remain windbound or cleared,	For
	Sloop Mitcham, Moses Townsend,	Dominica
	Sloop Charming Polly, Erasmus Hanson,	Cape-Fear
	Ships sail betwixt this and our next.	For
	Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
	Ship Polly, George Minshall,	Oporto
	Brigantine Porgy, Jeremiah Bassett,	Jamaica
	Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd,	Antigua
	Scooner Batchelors Delight, Benj. Miners,	N. Providence
	Scooner Vulcan, Turner Vardell,	Montserrat
	Entered out, and loading.	For
	Ship Portland, James Wilson,	London
	Snow John, John Fletcher,	Liverpoole
	Brigt. Charming Betsey, William Thompson,	Dominica
	Other Vessels in Port.	
	Ship Cato, William Gill,	Liverpoole
	Ship Mentor, Pierre Mellet,	Bourdeaux
	His Majesty's Pac. Boat *Le Despencer, W. Talbot,*	Falmouth
	Brigt. Dembia, Francis Bare,	Liverpoole
	Scooner Fortune, Robert Mather,	
	Scooner William, John Jewer,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Nancy, James Markham,	Jamaica
	Sloop Hope, Francis Williams,	
	Sloop Liberty, William Williams,	
	Sloop St. George, Daniel Taylor,	
	Arrivals from this Port.	At
Ship Carolina-Packet, William White,		*London*
Snow Squirrel, Thomas Fisher,		*London*
Brigantine Olive, John Jennison,		*Rhode-Island*
Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,		*New-York*
Brigantine Prosper, Henry Thompson,		*Jamaica*
Sloop Fox, Elisha Hinman,		*Antigua*
Sloop Ruth, Edward King,		*St. Christopher*
Brigantine Smyth, John Mencrieff,		*Jamaica*
The Diligence Packet-Boat, Captain Clark,		*Jamaica*

Advertisement.

To be Sold,

On MONDAY the 25th of *September,* Inst.

A CARGO OF

TWO HUNDRED and TEN YOUNG and HEALTHY

NEGROES:

ALL of whom have had the Small-Pox, and are in all Respects, in good Condition; lately arrived, directly from BENIN, in the Ship CATO, Captain WILLIAM GILL, by

Sept. 21th, 1769. ROBERT SMYTH.

THOMAS GADSDEN,

Acquaints his friends and customers, that he has removed his store on the Bay, to the third door from the South corner of Broad-street, and

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the Captains and RAINIER, *and* THOMPSON, *from LONDON and BRISTOL:*

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on REASONABLE TERMS.

Among them are,

YARD wide, 3 4th and 7-8th Irish linens of all prices, cheap blue and white printed linens, India and English chints bordered, India and English persians of various colours; a variety of striped and flowered lawns, white and coloured pavillion gauze, Irish and Scotch osnabrugs, raven and sail duck, diaper and damask table cloths, clouting diaper, blue and lemon coloured lutestrings, black China taffety, blue, white and pink flowered armoreens, blue, white and black flowered sattin peelings; an assortment of narrow white and black blond laces, Hanover, minionet and snail ditto, Jacob's ladder, chipt hats, womens and girls turn stays, low priced osnabrugs, threads, mens felt and beaver hats, furniture check, white and dyed India jeans, half ell white jeanet, corded and figured dimity, velvet jockey caps, fig and powder blue, Poland starch, hair powder; a variety of cutlery, small bags of feathers low priced, pickles, sweet oil, Durham mustard, neat hair seating, neat white fans, womens and maids white kid gloves, prunes, Turkey figs, Flanders bed ticks, worsted and silk rugs, Wilton bedside carpets, mens neat welted saddles, boys race ditto, womens blue side ditto, with furniture complete, woollen girth web, womens neat stuff shoes and pumps, fine 18 inch black, blue and buff worsted breeches stuff to cut by the yard, seine and sail twine, Hamburgh lines, shoe thread; an assortment of stone ware, nails of all sorts, best broad hoes, felling axes, socket spades, &c. with a variety of other articles proper for the approaching season. Also rum, bar iron, salt and muscovado sugar; likewise a consignment of a few pipes of choice Madera wine, to be sold for cash at cost and charges. 6 w.

WILLIAM STUKES,

Has just imported, from PHILADELPHIA, *in Captain* MASON, *and to be sold extraordinary cheap, at his Store in King-Street, near Mr.* JOHN WAGNER'S.

WHITE BREAD in Kegs, BUTTER DITTO, in Kegs: LIKEWISE,

Various other ARTICLES, imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, *viz.*

WOMENS best Callimanco Shoes and Pumps, Mens white Silk Stockings, Ditto ribbed, Ditto very fine flowered ribbed, plain coloured Ditto ribbed, fine plain brown thread, ribbed Ditto, fine plain cotton ribbed Ditto, Ladies superfine Cotton Stockings, fine large open-work'd white Silk Mitts, Buff-coloured Ditto, black Ditto, very handsome striped and flowered Dress Gauze bordered Aprons, Variety of Dress Gauze for Caps, &c. Cyprus Ditto, black, blue, and white flowered Sattins, black flowered Mode, Pink, blue, black and white Persians, plain black Mode, blond Lace, black Ditto, Ribbons of all Sorts, scented and plain Hair-Powder, wash Balls, best Poland Starch, Powder Blue, Wires of all Sorts, Chip Hats for covering, ready-made Hats and Cloaks, sewing Silks of all colours, red and white Handkerchers, purple and white Ditto, blue and white Check Ditto, Non-so-pretties, and Tapes of all Sorts, several Sets of Childrens Cups and Saucers, Mens Beaveret new fashioned Hats, best Oronoko Tobacco, best Pigtail Ditto, superfine Durham Flower of Mustard, black Pepper, a few Boxes of Hunters Pipes, Glass-Bottle Corks, Osnabrugs, and many other Articles: All Sorts of MILLINARY completed in the neatest Manner.

N. B. He has to Lett, Four genteel Rooms, a Bake-House and Store-House, a Stable, that will contain Ten Horses, and a Chair-House; likewise the Use of a large Yard.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the LIVE-OAK, ANDREW LUNDBERRY, *Master, from* BRISTOL:

AN ASSORTMENT OF GOODS;

Amongst which are the following Articles, *viz.*

WHITE, blue, and green Plains, and striped Flannels, Swanskin, Mens, Womens, Boys and Girls Yarn Hose, Womens and Girls Stuff Shoes; an Assortment of Earthen Ware, Window Glass, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 10d. Nails, Casks of Nails, sorted; fresh Bohea Tea, and many other Articles, too tedious to enumerate, are to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store on the Bay, formerly occupied by Messrs. *Wooddrop* and *Cathcart*. BENJAMIN MATTHEWES.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

Have just imported, in the LIVE-OAK, *Captain* LUNDBERRY, *from* BRISTOL:

A large and choice Assortment of Woollens,

VIZ.

WHITE, blue, green, and drab-coloured Plains, exceeding good and wide; best Duffil Blankets; Rugs; Serges; Bath Coating; Whitneys; Bear-Skin; Broad Cloths; Kerseys; Forest Cloths; Linsey and Flannel; ready-made Cloaths; together with Hosiery, Sadlery, Ironmongery; fine Gloucester-shire Cheese; Beer, Cyder, and Perry; Raisins and Currants; Loaf Sugar; Window Glass, and Painters Colours: Which, with their late large Importation, from LONDON, make a compleat and general Assortment of Goods, and their Friends may depend on being served at the most reasonable Rates.

FIFTY Pieces of STROUDS; London and Bristol striped DUFFILS, and a few Pieces of white PLAINS, arrived in the LIVE-OAK, from BRISTOL, to be sold on easy Terms, by GEORGE SMITH.

IRISH BEEF in Barrels.

JONES & RICHARDSON

Having lately received, by the LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCKE, *from* BRISTOL:

A PARCEL of white and coloured PLAINS, striped DUFFILS, &c. which they think, are as well bought as any imported into the Province, will sell the same, with a good Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods they have on Hand, on the usual Terms, at their Store, in Broad-Street.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

TAKEN out of a Portmantua, the last Night, a Bundle of clean LINEN, consisting of different Articles. Whoever will give Information of the Thief, shall receive the above Reward; or if the Things are brought to the Printer, shall receive FIVE POUNDS.

N. B. The Letters marked upon the Linen are G. G.

September 2d, 1769.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

WATCH-MAKER, in BROAD-STREET,

Has just imported in Captain BALL, *from LONDON:*

A VERY neat Assortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES, Spring Alarums; also a large Assortment of Watch Chains and Seals, which will be sold at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE, for Cash or short Credit.

He has also, a large and neat Assortment of Silver and Metal-mounted Holster, Saddle, and Pocket-Pistols; the Silver-mounted are of an entire new Construction; and a large Quantity of Kirby Hooks.

And, as he is determined, and bound by Honour, and for the Good of the Country, not to import any more Goods, until the late villainous Impositions laid upon us are taken off, he can expect no other, than to be pushed by his Tradesmen for a Settlement; to do which, he earnestly calls upon his Friends and Customers, to discharge their Notes and Accompts:---Those that are not so kind as to comply with his Request by the *First* of *January* next, will find them put in Suit.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship LLOYD, NICHOLAS POCOCKE Master, from BRISTOL:

A Few Bales of the best white and blue PLAINS, and striped DUFFILS; which will be sold CHEAP for Cash, or short Credit, by INGLIS & LLOYD.

Charles-Town, July 26, 1769.

THE Subscribers acquaint their friends in country and town, That they have just received, by the LLOYD, Captain POCOCK, immediately from BRISTOL, and by the last vessels from LONDON, their white and coloured NEGRO CLOTH, the quality of which will recommend itself to the purchaser; also duffil blankets, and osnabrugs; a large quantity of exceeding cheap Irish sheeting and shirting linens; Taylor's Bridport canvas; plantation and workmens tools in general, casks of sorted nails, nine inch hearth tiles painted floor-cloths, and fine cotton and wool-cards; also several pieces of plain and flowered 3-4th wide lutestrings: which, with their other large assortment of goods on hand, they will dispose of at a moderate advance (particularly for CASH) at their store on the Bay, near the new Exchange. WEBB & DOUGHTY.

THE Members of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, are desired to attend at the Quarterly Meeting of the said Society, to be held at the House of Mr. ELISHA POINSETT, in CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the 3d Day of OCTOBER next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to consider and determine on the Expediency of selling Part of their Land in Ansonsborough.

By Order of the Society,

Aug. 15, 1769. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

JOHN BRAUND, & Co.

DESIRE all Persons whatever, who have any Demands against them, to send in their Accompts to JOHN MARLEY, in order to be settled; in whose Hands the Books of Accompts, &c. since the 1st of January, 1766, to the 1st of January, 1769, are lodged: And all Persons indebted to the said Co-partnership, are requested to make speedy Payment to the said JOHN MARLEY.

JOHN BRAUND,
MICHAEL KALTEISEN,
JOHN MARLEY.

N. B. *They request all Persons whatever, not to pay any Money on their Account to any of their Carters.* 6w.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

A Large and complete Assortment, just imported, in the *Queen Charlotte*, Captain *Chamberling*, from LONDON; likewise, a Cargo of Dry Goods: Which will be sold at a small Advance, by WILLIAM HULME,

The South Corner of Elliott-Street, on the Bay.

Where he continues to sell, very cheap, as usual, fine old Jamaica, Barbados, and Northward Rums, by the Hogshead, Quarter-Cask, or smaller Quantity; Madera Wine, by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask, or Dozen; Bristol Beer, and Porter in Bottles, by the Dozen.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE,

ACQUAINTS his friends, that he has just received by the BEAUFAIN, *Captain* CURLING,

A large and neat Assortment of GOODS,

Amongst which are,

WOMENS best London made callimanco shoes and pumps, rich brocade ditto, gold Prussian binding ditto, basket buttons, a few barrels of Porter, plain and scented hair powder, starch, mustard, best London duffils, rich crow coloured mantua, entirely free from spots, mens best beaver hats, very fashionable, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

AS the Co-partnership of WILLIAMS and PROCTOR is dissolved, they beg the Favour of all those indebted to them, to discharge the same, or settle to their Satisfaction forthwith, there being an absolute Necessity of settling their joint Concerns immediately; they hope all concerned will avail themselves of this Notice, the Necessity of the Circumstance not admitting of any other.

They likewise desire those who have any Demands against them, as Co-partners, to send them in immediately.

AS the Co-partnership of WILLIAMS and PROCTOR is dissolved, the Subscriber now carries on the Taylor's Business, at his Shop in Bedon's Alley, where he has lived these several Years, and takes this Opportunity of thanking his Friends and Customers for past Favours, hoping for a Continuance thereof, having several good Hands. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served punctually and expeditiously, by

Their humble Servant,

Sept. 5th, 1769. WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Who has to LETT, or SELL, a pleasant, airy HOUSE, in Friend-Street; if sold, the Purchaser may have one or two Years Credit, if required.

ACCOMMODATIONS for TWO GENTLEMEN to lodge and Breakfast, or Board, as may be most agreeable, in a private Family. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD, by private Contract,

THE corner HOUSE and LOT, near the Vendue-House, now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM GREAVES, known in the Town-Plat by (Numb. 6.) containing Twenty-one Feet nine Inches Front on the Bay, and One hundred and twenty Feet eight Inches Front on Tradd-Street. The Store is well fitted, and the House in good Repair.

One-Half of the Purchase-Money to be paid on delivery of the Titles; for the other Half, one or two Years Credit will be given, with approved Security. Apply to PETER BACOT.

Charles-Town, July 25th, 1769.

THE Subscriber informs those Gentlemen that have sent Mares to MORO, that, as the Groom died about Ten Days since, the Owner of the Horse will not be answerable for any Accident that may happen to the Mares that have been sent there; it is therefore requested that they may be sent for, and the Money paid to Mr. *Thomas Gadsden*'s Clerk, or ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

N. B. *No Mares will be delivered without an Order from the Subscriber.*

As I purpose going to ENGLAND *next Spring, having some Plantations to the Northward, and some on* New-River; *that my Interest may be managed with greater Facility in my Absence, induces me to break up and dispose of these my Midway* PLANTATIONS, *viz.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION called GREEN SAVANNA, in St. Paul's Parish, about twelve Miles from Stono-Bridge, containing about 2500 Acres of Land, fit for Rice and Indico, under good Dams, with good Reservoirs of Water, and on or about one Mile on Ponpon-River, which saves great Labour in carting: The Pine-Land belonging to said Tract, is extremely well timbered with a good Sort of Pine; a large new Barn, and a Machine that beats out four Barrels of Rice by Dinner Time, with a two Story Dwelling-House, and all other convenient Buildings.

CHELSEA PLANTATION, at the Euhaws, on a Branch of the Okattie, about 500 Acres of Land for Rice and Indico, well timbered, with a Reservoir of Water.

PUTNEY PLANTAION, adjoining, and bears the same Description.

The Purchasers may enter on the Premises in proper Time for planting next Year, and have two or three Years Credit if desired, paying Interest. Mr. Samuel Parker, Manager at Green Savanna, and Mr. James Gignilliat, at Chelsea and Putney, will give the needful Information when applied to.

THOMAS SHUBRICK.

NOTICE is hereby GIVEN,

TO all Persons any Ways indebted to the Estate of HENRY DE ST. JULIEN, Esq; deceased, who do not make Payment, or settle to the Satisfaction of the Executors, by the 1st Day of October next, that they will be sued without Distinction or further Notice.

ISAAC MAZYCK,
DANIEL RAVENEL,
ISAAC MAZYCK, Jun. } *Executors.*

TO BE SOLD,

TWO compleat BRICKLAYERS, neither of them exceed twenty-five years of age, and whose abilities in workmanship are inferior to none in this province, of their complexion, being both brought up by a person well experienced in that business, and who has excelled most others here, and since his death they have been constantly kept employed in the same way. Apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE LETT,

THE Convenient HOUSE in Elliott-street, opposite to Bedon's-alley, now occupied by Mr. JOHN HOWELL, well situated for a store, or private house of entertainment, having twelve good rooms. Inquire of Mr. HOWELL, or WILLIAM GIBBES.

To be Lett,

And may be entered on immediately.

A HOUSE in Tradd-street, opposite to WILLIAM BURROWS, Esq'rs.---has six rooms, two dry cellars, a kitchen, and store-room. Inquire of Mr. ABRAHAM ROULAIN, Cabinet-maker, in Tradd-street, or the subscriber in St. Thomas's parish. JAMES ROULAIN.

THE large and convenient HOUSE and STORES on the BAY, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN, TO BE LETT. Enquire of

JAMES PARSONS, or
THOMAS SAVAGE.

To be Lett,

(And entered on immediately.)

THE HOUSE wherein Mrs. ELIZABETH HACKET, deceased, lately lived, containing twelve good Rooms, and other Conveniencies. Enquire of

(c. t. f.) THOMAS GRIMBALL, Jun.

RUN-AWAY some Time in May, 1768, from the Subscriber at SAMPITT, a Negro Fellow, named LEEDS: he is about 28 years of Age, of a yellowish Complexion, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, stout and well made, and is very artful; he is supposed to be harboured about Santee, where he has many Relations: ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency Reward will be paid by the Subscriber to any Person who will apprehend the said Fellow, and deliver him to John Calvert, or the Warden of the Work-House in Charles-Town, or to the Subscriber at SAMPITT, or the like Sum to any Person giving Information of his being harboured by a white Person, or FIFTY POUNDS, if by a Negro, on due Proof, by

FRANCIS WITHERS.

Charles-Town, Sept. 1st, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen shillings, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen shillings*, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houshold,	3	10	0	Houshold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.